FILED

SEP 1 3 2007

1

2

3

4

5 6

7

8

9

11

12 13

14

15

16 17

18

19 20

21

22

23 24

25

BEFORE A HEARING OFFICER OF THE SUPREME COURT OF ARIZON
BEFORE A HEARING OFFICER OF THE SUPREME COURT OF ARIZON
BEFORE A HEARING OFFICER OF THE SUPREME COURT OF ARIZON
BEFORE A HEARING OFFICER OF THE SUPREME COURT OF ARIZON
BEFORE A HEARING OFFICER OF THE SUPREME COURT OF ARIZON
BEFORE A HEARING OFFICER OF THE SUPREME COURT OF ARIZON
BEFORE A HEARING OFFICER OF THE SUPREME COURT OF ARIZON
BEFORE A HEARING OFFICER OF THE SUPREME COURT OF ARIZON
BEFORE A HEARING OFFICER OF THE SUPREME COURT OF ARIZON
BEFORE A HEARING OFFICER OF THE SUPREME COURT OF ARIZON
BEFORE A HEARING OFFICER OF THE SUPREME COURT OF ARIZON
BEFORE A HEARING OFFICER OF THE SUPREME COURT OF ARIZON
BEFORE A HEARING OFFICER OF THE SUPREME COURT OF ARIZON
BEFORE A HEARING OFFICER OF THE SUPREME COURT OF ARIZON
BEFORE A HEARING OFFICER OF THE SUPREME COURT OF ARIZON
BEFORE A HEARING OFFICER OF THE SUPREME COURT OF TH

THE SUPREME COURT OF ARIZONA

IN THE MATTER OF A MEMBER OF THE STATE BAR OF ARIZONA,

DION C. WARE, Bar No. 019357

Respondent

File Nos 06-1022, 06-1589

FINDINGS OF FACT, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND RECOMMENDED SANCTION

(Assigned to Hearing Officer 7I Richard N. Goldsmith)

I recommend that Respondent, a no show in this process, be suspended for two years

PROCEDURAL HISTORY

The State Bar filed a Complaint on April 25, 2007 Copies of the Complaint were served on May 7, 2007, by certified mail – restricted delivery and by regular first class mail to Respondent at the address of record provided by Respondent to the Membership Records Department of the State Bar The certified mailing was unclaimed and returned to the State Bar The first class mailing was returned to the State Bar as "undeliverable" (Hearing Exhibit "7")

Copies of the Complaint were also served on May 7, 2007, by certified mail – restricted delivery and by regular first class mail to Respondent at an address believed to be Respondent's home address as provided by a State Bar Investigator. The certified mailing was unclaimed and returned to the State Bar. (Hearing Exhibit "7")

Respondent failed to answer the Complaint within the time frame set forth in the Rules specifically, Rule 57, Ariz R.Sup Ct. On June 4, 2007, a Notice of Default was filed. A Default was entered June 27, 2007.

By a Notice filed and mailed July 26, 2007, an aggravation and mitigation hearing was noticed and set for August 3, 2007. Notice of the hearing was sent to Respondent at his address of record. Respondent did not appear at the hearing and no counsel appeared for Respondent.

FACTS DEEMED ADMITTED

The following facts alleged in the Complaint are now deemed admitted pursuant to Rule 57(d), Ariz R.Sup Ct:

1 At all times relevant, Respondent was a lawyer licensed to practice law in the State of Arizona having been first admitted to practice in Arizona on July 8, 1999

Count One (File No. 06-1022)

- In October of 2005, Bernice Kay Rhoden hired Respondent to represent her and her daughter in two matters.
- 3. The first matter was to place a lien on a piece of real property to secure a loan Ms Rhoden and her daughter had given to the property owner and to take recovery action on the loan itself.
- The second matter was to remove a co-owner's name from a motor vehicle title.
 - 5 Ms. Rhoden paid Respondent a retainer of \$500.00.

6. Thereafter, Respondent failed to communicate with Ms. Rhoden and ignored her demands for return of her documents.

- 7. After seven months of little or no communication from Respondent, Ms. Rhoden informed Respondent that she was going to file a bar complaint
 - 8 Respondent returned the motor vehicle title
- 9. Upon review of the motor vehicle title, Ms. Rhoden noticed that it was an "and/or" title, whereby either owner could transfer title on the vehicle
- 10 After return of the motor vehicle title Respondent abandoned Ms Rhoden's cases.
- 11. Respondent failed to perfect the lien on the real property or take any other action to recover Ms Rhoden's money
- Respondent failed to provide Ms. Rhoden with an accounting of the \$500.00 retainer.
- 13. Respondent failed to refund all or part of the \$500.00 retainer to Ms. Rhoden.
- 14. Respondent failed to accept or return any of Ms. Rhoden's phone calls and e-mail messages.
- 15 In a correspondence dated June 22, 2006, Ms. Rhoden submitted her complaint against Respondent with the State Bar.
- In a letter dated July 21, 2006, bar counsel sent Respondent a copy of Ms Rhoden's complaint and requested a response within 20 days.

- The July 21, 2006, letter was sent to Respondent's address of record The US Postal Service returned the letter to the State Bar as undeliverable.
- In a letter dated October 4, 2006, bar counsel sent Respondent a copy of Ms. Rhoden's complaint and requested a response within 20 days.
- 19. The October 4, 2006, letter was sent to Respondent's address of record The U.S. Postal Service returned the letter to the State Bar as undeliverable.
- On or about November 27 and 28, 2006, bar counsel left voice mail messages at Respondent's telephone number of record
 - 21 Respondent failed to return bar counsel's phone messages.
- 22. In a letter dated December 11, 2006, bar counsel sent Respondent a copy of Ms Rhoden's complaint via U S. Postal Service and by email to his address of record. Respondent was given 20 days to respond to Ms. Rhoden's complaint. The U S Postal Service returned the letter as undeliverable.
 - 23 Respondent failed to respond to the emailed letter.
- 24. Respondent failed to provide competent and diligent representation to Ms. Rhoden, in violation of Rule 42, Ariz.R.Sup.Ct., specifically, ERs 1 1 and 1.3.
- Respondent failed to abide by Ms. Rhoden's decisions concerning the objectives of the representation, in violation of Rule 42, Ariz R.Sup.Ct., specifically, ER 12.
- 26. Respondent failed to communicate and promptly comply with requests for information from Ms Rhoden, in violation of rule 42, Ariz.R.Sup Ct, specifically, ER 14.

- 27. Respondent charged Ms Rhoden an unreasonable fee, in violation of Rule 42, Ariz R Sup.Ct, specifically, ER 1 5
- Respondent failed to safeguard Ms Rhoden's property, in violation of rule 42, Ariz R.Sup.Ct., specifically, ER 1.15
- Respondent engaged in conduct that was prejudicial to the administration of justice, in violation of Rule 42, Ariz R.Sup.Ct., specifically ER 8.4(d).
- 30. Respondent failed to provide Ms. Rhoden with a timely written account of the \$500 00 retainer, in violation of Rule 43(d)(2), Ariz.R Sup Ct.
- Respondent failed to provide the State Bar with a current street address, telephone number, and any other post office address that he may use, in violation of Rule 32(c)(3).
- 32. Respondent failed to furnish information or respond promptly to an inquiry or request form bar counsel, in violation of Rule 53(f), Ariz.R Sup.Ct.
- 33. Respondent's conduct in this count violated Rule 42, Ariz R Sup Ct., specifically ERs 1 1, 1 2, 1 3, 1 4, 1.5, 1.15 and 8.4(d), and Rules 32(c)(3), 43(d)(2) and 53(f), Ariz.R Sup Ct.

Count Two (File No. 06-1589)

- 34. In early 2005, Tina Ann Pace-Morell hired Respondent for two probate matters the Estate of Christine Ann Pace, Ms. Pace-Morell's mother; and the Estate of Raymond K Pace, Ms. Pace-Morell's grandfather
 - 35 Ms Pace-Morell paid Respondent a retainer of \$3,000 00

- On or about April 27, 2005, Letters of Personal Representative were filed with the court in the Estate of Raymond K. Pace.
- On or about June 15, 2005, Letters of Personal Representative were filed with the court in the Estate of Christine Ann Pace.
- 38 From July 2006, through September 2006, Ms Pace-Morell tried to contact Respondent many times by phone and e-mail. Respondent failed to return Ms Pace-Morell's phone messages or e-mails.
- From July 2006 through September 2006, Ms. Pace-Morell made several personal visits to Respondent's office with no success in contacting Respondent.
- 40. Respondent failed to provide Ms. Pace-Morell with an accounting of the \$3,000 00 retainer
- 41. Respondent failed to refund all or part of the \$3,000.00 retainer to Ms.

 Pace-Morell
- 42 In a correspondence dated September 24, 2006, Ms Pace-Morell submitted her complaint against Respondent with the State Bar.
- 43. Between September 28 and December 12, 2006, the State Bar's Attorney/Consumer Assistance Program ("ACAP") attempted to make contact with Respondent per the request of Ms. Pace-Morell ACAP left numerous voice mail messages at his phone number of record
 - 44 Respondent failed to return any of ACAP's phone messages.
- 45. On or about November 27 and 28, 2006, bar counsel left voice mail messages at Respondent's telephone number of record

- 46. Respondent failed to return bar counsel's phone messages.
- 47. In letter dated December 12, 2006, bar counsel sent Respondent a copy of Ms. Rhoden's complaint via U S Postal Service and by e-mail to his address of record. Respondent was given 20 days to respond to Ms. Pace-Morell's complaint. The U S Postal Service returned the letter as undeliverable.
 - 48. Respondent failed to respond to the emailed letter.
- Respondent failed to abide by Ms Pace-Morell's decisions concerning the objectives of the representation, in violation of Rule 42, Ariz R Sup Ct., specifically, ER 1.2
- Respondent failed to provide diligent representation to Ms Pace-Morell, in violation of Rule 42, Ariz R Sup.Ct, specifically, ER 1.3.
- Respondent failed to communicate and promptly comply with requests for information from Ms. Pace-Morell, in violation of Rule 42, Ariz R Sup Ct., specifically, ER 1 4
- 52. Respondent charged Ms. Pace-Morell an unreasonable fee, in violation of Rule 42, Ariz.R.Sup Ct., specifically, ER 1 5
- 53. Respondent failed to safeguard Ms. Pace-Morell's property, in violation of Rule 42, Ariz.R.Sup Ct, specifically, ER 1.15.
- 54. Respondent failed to expedite the probate of the estates consistent with the interests of Ms. Pace-Morell, in violation of Rule 42, Ariz R Sup.Ct., specifically, ER 3 2.

- 55. Respondent engaged in conduct that was prejudicial to the administration of justice, in violation of Rule 42, Ariz R.Sup.Ct., specifically, ER 8.4(d).
- Respondent failed to provide Ms Pace-Morell with a timely written account of the status of the \$3,000.00 retainer, in violation of Rule 43(d)(2), Ariz R.Sup.Ct.
- 57. Respondent failed to provide the State Bar with a current street address, telephone number, and any other post office address that he may use, in violation of Rule 32(c)(3), Ariz.R.Sup.Ct
- Respondent failed to furnish information or respond promptly to an inquiry or request from bar counsel, in violation of Rule 53(f), Ariz R Sup Ct
- Respondent's conduct in this count violated Rule 42, Ariz.R.Sup.Ct, specifically ERs 1 2, 1.3, 1.4, 1.5, 1.15, 3 2 and 8 4(d), and Rules 32(c)(3), 43(d)(2) and 53(f), Ariz R.Sup.Ct.

Additional Findings of Fact from Aggravation Mitigation Hearing

- 60. On or about January 23, 2007, bar counsel requested investigative assistance to locate Respondent and make personal contact. Reporter's Transcript of Proceedings dated August 3, 2007 (referred to as RT), page 28, line 6
- On or about January 23, 24 and 25, 2007, a State Bar Investigator ("Investigator") called Respondent's telephone number of record. A voice mail system picked up indicating that Investigator had reached the Law Office of Dion Ware Investigator left voice mail identifying himself and requesting a return phone call Respondent failed to return the calls as requested. RT, page 28, line 13

62. On or about January 23, 2007, Investigator visited Respondent's address of record. The suite was dark and locked. The State Bar's database lists an e-mail address for Respondent at Pension Professionals, which is located in the same office building Investigator visited Pensions Professionals and was informed that they had not employed Respondent for about the last six to eight months, did not know where to find Respondent or have a forwarding address for him. RT, page 28, line 24.

- Upon further investigation Investigator located Respondent's home address and a non-published telephone number attached to the home address. Investigator made several attempts to contact Respondent via the non-published telephone number but was unsuccessful, as the voice mail system was full. RT, page 29, line 11.
- On or about January 26, 2007, Investigator conducted a drive by of Respondent's home address. No personal contact was made but visual contact was made of two vehicles at the home bearing Arizona license plates "LAW" and "GED2JD". RT, page 29, line 16.
- 65. On two occasions between April 25 and May 7, 2007, a State Bar Investigator attempted Service of Process of the Complaint at Respondent's home address. On both occasions, Investigator was unable to make personal contact with anyone at the residence though it is believed that someone was in the residence at the time of the attempted Service of Process RT, page 30, line 7.

Count One (File No. 06-1022)

As of the date of the aggravation mitigation hearing Ms. Rhoden has not received a refund of the \$500 00 retainer paid to Respondent. RT, page 11, line 17.

67. This was the first experience Ms Rhoden has had with a lawyer RT, page 12, line 4.

Ms. Rhoden has subsequently contacted a paralegal and believes that she no longer needs the assistance of a lawyer. Mr Rhoden believes that she can hire a paralegal to file a lien on a piece of real property to secure a \$35,000 00, loan she had given to the property owner and to take action on the recovery of the loan. RT, pages 13 & 14.

Count Two (File No. 06-1589)

- In early 2005, Ms. Pace-Morell hired Respondent and paid him a retainer of \$5,000.00 RT, pages 18 & 19.
- 70. This is the first experience Ms. Pace-Morell has had with a lawyer that didn't turn out well. RT, page 26, line 3
- 71 Following the issuance of letters of personal representative to

 Complainant, Respondent abandoned her two cases RT, page 19, line 7-page 22, line 1.
- 72. Ms. Pace-Morell has spent approximately \$150 00 in certified copy fees in an attempt to replace copies of original documents given to Respondent in 2005. RT, page 22, line 12.
- 73. Ms Pace-Morell is unable to complete the probate of the two estates without the assistance of a lawyer. RT, page 21, line 13
- 74. Ms. Pace-Morelle is unable to hire a new lawyer because Respondent has not refunded any part of the \$5,000.00 retainer she paid him in 2005. RT, page 21, line 9

As of the date of the aggravation mitigation hearing Ms Pace-Morell has not received the requested original copies of documents in Respondent's possession and has not received a refund of the \$5,000 00 retainer paid to him. RT, page 22, lines 5-16

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

There is clear and convincing evidence that Respondent violated the following rules of Professional conduct

Count One (File No. 06-1022): Rule 42, Ariz R.Sup.Ct, specifically ERs 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 1.5, 1.15 and 8 4(d), and Rules 32(c)(3), 43(d)(2) and 53(f), Ariz R Sup.Ct Count Two (File No. 06-1589): Rule 42, Ariz.R Sup.Ct, specifically ERs 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 1.5, 1.15, 3.2 and 8.4(d), and Rules 32(c)(3), 43(d)(2) and 53(f), Ariz R.Sup.Ct.

ABA STANDARDS

The Supreme Court and the Disciplinary Commission consistently use the ABA Standards to determine appropriate sanctions for attorney discipline. See In re Clark, 207 Ariz 414, 87 P.3d 827 (2004). The Standards are designed to promote consistency in sanctions by identifying relevant factors the court should consider and then applying these factors to situations in which lawyers have engaged in various types of misconduct. Standard 1.3, Commentary

In determining an appropriate sanction, the Supreme Court and the Disciplinary Commission consider the duty violated, the lawyer's mental state, the presence or absence of actual or potential injury, and the existence of aggravating and mitigating factors. *In re Tarletz*, 163 Ariz 548, 554, 789 P.2d 1049, 1055 (1990), *Standard* 3 0

5 6

8 9

7

10

11 12

13 14

15

16 17

18

19

20 21

22

24

23

25

Given the conduct in this matter, it is appropriate to consider Standards 4.0, (Violation of Duties Owed to the Client), 6.0 (Violations of Duties Owed to the Legal System) and 7.0 (Violation of Duties Owed as a Professional).

4.1 Failure to Preserve the Client's Property

- Disbarment is generally appropriate when a lawyer knowingly converts client property and causes injury or potential injury to a client.
- Suspension is generally appropriate when a lawyer knows or should know that he is dealing improperly with client property and causes injury or potential injury to a client.

4.4 Lack of Diligence

- Disbarment is generally appropriate when (a) a lawyer abandons the practice and causes serious or potentially serious injury to a client, or (b) a lawyer knowingly fails to perform services for a client and causes serious or potentially serious injury to a client, or (c) a lawyer engages in a pattern of neglect with respect to client matters and causes serious or potentially serious injury to a client.
- Suspension is generally appropriate when (a) a lawyer knowingly fails to perform services for a client and causes injury or potential injury to a client, or (b) a lawyer engages in a pattern of neglect and causes injury or potential injury to a client

62 Abuse of the Legal Process

- Disbarment is generally appropriate when a lawyer knowingly violates a court order or rule with the intent to obtain a benefit for the lawyer or another, and causes serious injury or potentially serious injury to a party or causes serious or potentially serious interference with the legal proceeding.
- Suspension is generally appropriate when a lawyer knows that he or she is violating a court order or rule, and causes injury or potential injury to a client or other party, or causes interference or potential interference with a legal proceeding.

7 1 Disbarment is generally appropriate when a lawyer knowingly engages in conduct that is a violation of a duty owed as a professional with the intent to obtain a benefit for the lawyer or another, and causes serious or potentially serious injury to a client, the public, or the legal system

7.2 Suspension is generally appropriate when a lawyer knowingly engages in conduct that is a violation of a duty owed as a professional and causes injury or potential injury to a client, the public, or the legal system.

To determine the applicability of these *Standards* in this case, the factors listed in the theoretical framework must be considered

A. The duty violated

Respondent violated his duties to his clients by failing to act with reasonable competence, diligence and promptness in representing clients; failing to abide by client decisions concerning the objectives of representation, failing to communicate and promptly comply with requests for information from clients; charging an unreasonable fee; failing to safeguard clients' property; engaging in conduct prejudicial to the administration of justice; and failing to provide clients with timely written accountings

Respondent violated his duty to the legal system and to the profession by failing to furnish information or respond promptly to an inquiry or request from bar counsel for information relevant to the investigation of his conduct or failing to assert the grounds for refusing to do so

///

 $|||_{III}$

-13-

7 8

B. The lawyer's mental state

Respondent's conduct was knowing in failing to act with reasonable competence, diligence and promptness in representing clients; failing to abide by client decisions concerning the objectives of representation, failing to communicate and promptly comply with requests for information from clients; charging an unreasonable fee, failing to safeguard clients' property; engaging in conduct prejudicial to the administration of justice, and failing to provide clients with timely written accountings

Respondent's conduct was knowing in failing to furnish information or respond promptly to an inquiry or request from bar counsel for information relevant to the investigation of his conduct or failing to assert the grounds for refusing to do so.

C. The potential or actual injury caused by Respondent's conduct

There was potential and actual injury to clients involved in all of Respondent's rule violations

Count One (File No. 06-1022): Complainant Bernice Rhoden testified that she has not received an accounting or a refund of all or part of her \$500 retainer. RT, page 11, lines 11-19. This was her first experience with a lawyer (RT, page 12, line 4), and "It was not a very good experience" RT, page 15, line 8. Respondent did not perform the services for which he was hired. RT, page 12, line 22-page 13, line 2. She thinks she can obtain adequate services from a paralegal. RT, page 13, line 18- page 14, line 16.

Count Two (File No. 06-1589): Complainant Christine Ann Pace-Morell testified that she paid Respondent a \$5,000 retainer (RT, page 19, line 2). She received "a bill for around \$1,800", including "certain things he did not do" RT, page 20, lines 4-15. She

has received no refund of the remainder RT, page 20, lines 9-11. She remains hable to the creditors and beneficiaries for the management of the two estates, but she needs the restitution of the retainer to retain another attorney, so she can protect herself and manage the estates RT, page 21, lines 1-16. Respondent abandoned this Complainant's two probate cases. RT, page 22, line 1,

D. Aggravating and mitigating circumstances

The following factors should be considered in aggravation:

Standard 9.22(b) – Dishonest or selfish motive. Respondent collected retainers and failed to provide the agreed upon work contracted for or to provide a timely refund of all or part of the retainers paid by the complainants in both counts of this matter.

Standard 9 22(c) — A pattern of misconduct. Respondent has failed to act with reasonable competence, diligence and promptness in representing clients; failed to abide by client decisions concerning the objectives of representation, failed to communicate and promptly comply with requests for information from clients; charged an unreasonable fee; failed to safeguard clients' property; engaged in conduct prejudicial to the administration of justice, failed to provide clients with timely written accountings, and failed to furnish information or respond promptly to an inquiry or request from bar counsel for information relevant to the investigation of his conduct or failing to assert the grounds for refusing to do so in both counts of this matter.

Standard 9.22(d) – Multiple Offenses Respondent has failed to act with reasonable competence, diligence and promptness in representing clients; failed to abide by client decisions concerning the objectives of representation, failed to communicate

and promptly comply with requests for information from clients, charged an unreasonable fee, failed to safeguard clients' property; engaged in conduct prejudicial to the administration of justice; failed to provide clients with timely written accountings; and failed to furnish information or respond promptly to an inquiry or request from bar counsel for information relevant to the investigation of his conduct or failing to assert the grounds for refusing to do so in both counts of this matter.

Standard 9.22(e) – Bad faith obstruction of the disciplinary proceeding by intentionally failing to comply with rules or orders of the disciplinary agency. Respondent failed to furnish information or respond promptly to an inquiry or request from bar counsel for information relevant to the investigation of his conduct or failing to assert the grounds for refusing to do so in both counts of this matter.

Standard 922(h) – Vulnerability of victim At least one of the complainants in this matter had no previous experience with lawyers until she hired Respondent to represent her in her legal matters. Neither complainant has the knowledge or experience to proceed *pro per* in their respective legal matters.

Standard 922(1) – Substantial experience in the practice of law. Respondent was admitted to practice law in Arizona on July 8, 1999, and has been practicing for eight years.

Standard 9 22(J) – Indifference to making restitution Respondent has made no effort to refund in part of or in whole the retainers paid to him by the complainants in both counts of this matter.

The following factor should be considered in mitigation:

Standard 9.32(a) – Absence of a prior disciplinary record

PROPORTIONALITY ANALYSIS OF ANALOGOUS CASES

To have an effective system of professional sanctions, there must be internal consistency, and it is appropriate to examine sanctions imposed in cases that are factually similar *In re Peasley*, 208 Ariz 27, 33, 90 P 3d 764, 772 (2004). However, the discipline in each case must be tailored to the individual case, as neither perfection nor absolute uniformity can be achieved. *Id.* at 208 Ariz. at 61, 90 P 3d at 778 (citing *In re Alcorn*, 202 Ariz. 62, 76, 41 P.3d 600, 614 (2002); *In re Wines*, 135 Ariz. 203, 207, 660 P.2d 454, 458 (1983))

The most serious instance of misconduct in this case involves Respondent's abandonment of his client's representations; failure to act with reasonable competence, diligence and promptness in representing clients, failure to abide by client decisions concerning the objectives of representation, failure to communicate and promptly comply with requests for information from clients; charging an unreasonable fee; failure to safeguard clients' property; engaging in conduct prejudicial to the administration of justice; and failing to provide clients with timely written accountings.

However, Respondent's failures to respond to the State Bar and participate in this formal disciplinary proceeding are also very serious. Disregard of the disciplinary process borders on contempt for the legal system, undermines the profession's efforts at self-regulation, and casts a shadow over the integrity of the justice system. *In re Brown*, 184 Ariz. 480, 483, 910 P 2d 631, 634 (1996)

In re Rodgers, File Nos 05-1357, et al (2007)¹, is a three-count disbarment case involving misconduct similar to the instant case. The Hearing Officer in Rodgers states the following regarding failure to respond and cooperate with the disciplinary process.

The difference between Standard 4 41 and 4 42 is whether the harm to which the client was exposed constitutes "serious injury". In light of the ethics violations in addition to those involving lack of diligence plus the numerous and substantial aggravating circumstances, this Hearing Officer believes that it is unnecessary to analyze whether the harm involved in these cases was serious. Most puzzling is Respondent's failure to respond to State Bar inquires and to participate in these proceedings. If Respondent is incapable or unwilling to comply with the duties he owes in this disciplinary proceeding (including some explanation for his conduct), it is logical to conclude ... that Respondent is incapable or unwilling to fulfill any of the obligations owed by an attorney.

Respondent poses a present threat to clients ... Considering the danger posed to clients, and in light of the complete absence of any mitigating circumstances, this Hearing Officer believes disbarment is warranted Had Respondent offered any credible explanation for his misconduct, or submitted any evidence in mitigation, a suspension might have been appropriate.

The following cases are instructive concerning the types of misconduct in the instant case:

In *In re Levenson*, SB-02-0130-D (2002), Levenson was suspended for one year, placed on probation for two years, and was ordered to pay restitution. Levenson received retainers from clients and then failed to adequately communicate with his clients, failed to act with reasonable diligence on their matters; failed to refund unearned

This case is currently before the Supreme Court for its review and, final judgment and order On February 27, 2007, the Hearing Officer filed his report. On June 19, 2007, the Disciplinary Commission filed its report unanimously recommending acceptance and adoption of the Hearing Officer's findings of fact, conclusions of law, and recommendation of sanctions

fees to his clients, engaged in conduct that was prejudicial to the administration of justice and failed to promptly respond to the inquires and requests for information from the State Bar during its investigation. Levenson voluntarily ceased practice and entered into a drug rehabilitation facility.

Three aggravating factors were found in *Levenson* multiple offenses, vulnerability of victims and substantial experience in the practice of law. Four factors were found in mitigation: absence of a prior disciplinary record, absence of a dishonest or selfish motive, mental disability or impairment, and remorse. Levenson's misconduct violated Rule 42, Ariz R.Sup Ct., specifically ERs 1 2, 1 3, 1 4, 1.15, 1.16(d), 3.4, 8 1(b) and 8 4(d), and Rule 51(h) and (i), Ariz.R.Sup.Ct.

In *In re Willis*, SB-02-0112-D (2002), Willis was suspended for one year. While representing a client in a severance proceeding, he failed to abide by the client's decisions, failed to consult with the client as to the means by which the objectives of the representation were to be pursued, failed to act with reasonable diligence, failed to inform the client as to the status of her matter, failed to appear for scheduled court proceedings, and failed to protect the client's interests while allowing time for the client to employ new counsel.

Three aggravating factors were found in *Willis*¹ multiple offenses, vulnerability of the victim, and indifference to making restitution. Four factors were found in mitigation absence of a prior disciplinary record, absence of a dishonest or selfish motive, personal or emotional problems, and timely good-faith effort to make restitution or to rectify consequences of misconduct. His conduct was deemed admitted by default. In this two-

count case Willis's misconduct violated Rule 42, Ariz.R Sup.Ct., specifically ERs 12, 1.3, 1.4, 115(b), 1.16(b) and (d), 32, 3.4(c), 81(b) and 84(d), and Rules 33(d), 44(b), and 51(e), (h) and (i), Ariz.R.Sup.Ct.

In *In re McCarthy*, SB-01-0121-D (2001), McCarthy was suspended for two years, placed on probation for two years and ordered to pay restitution. He failed to communicate or consult with clients, failed to act with reasonable diligence, failed to keep his address current with the Bar's membership office, failed to make reasonable efforts to expedite litigation consistent with his client's interests, failed to return a client's file, failed to attend two court hearings and made misrepresentations to opposing counsel and bar counsel. He charged an unreasonable fee, failed to properly withdraw from representation as necessary to protect his client's interests, engaged in conduct that was prejudicial to the administration of justice and failed to respond to the State Bar's investigation.

Three aggravating factors were found in *McCarthy*: a pattern of misconduct, multiple offenses, and bad-faith obstruction of the disciplinary proceeding by intentionally failing to comply with the rules or orders of the disciplinary agency. There was one mitigating factor found absence of a prior disciplinary record. His conduct was deemed admitted by default. In this three-count case, McCarthy's misconduct violated Rule 42, Ariz R.Sup.Ct, specifically ERs 1 2, 1 3, 1.4, 1.5(a), 1 16(d), 3 2, 8.1(b), 8.4(c) and (d), and Rules 31(c)(3) and 51(h) and (i), Ariz R Sup Ct.

In *In re McGuire*, SB-99-0029-D (1999), McGuire was suspended for two years. While representing clients in estate matters, he failed to adequately communicate with

his clients, failed to prepare necessary documents, abandoned clients, failed to return unearned retainers and personal property in the form of stock certificates and deeds to his clients, and failed to cooperate with the State Bar

Two aggravating factors were found in *McGuire*: multiple offenses and bad-faith obstruction of the disciplinary proceeding by intentionally failing to comply with the rules or orders of the disciplinary agency. There was one mitigating factor found absence of a prior disciplinary record. His conduct was deemed admitted by default. In this four-count case, McGuire's misconduct violated Rule 42, Ariz.R.Sup.Ct., specifically ERs 1 2, 1 3, 1 4, 1 5, 1 15, 1.16, 8 1(b), 8 4(c), and Rules 31(c)(3) and 51(h) and (i), Ariz.R Sup.Ct.

In *In re McFadden*, SB-00-0072-D (2000), McFadden was suspended for two years and ordered to pay restitution. He failed to perform services for which he had been retained, failed to communicate or respond to requests for information from clients, failed to return unearned retainers, failed to return original documents, engaged in the unauthorized practice of law while suspended for non-payment of dues and noncompliance with MCLE requirements. He also failed to respond or cooperate with the State Bar's investigation of the matter.

Three aggravating factors were found in *McFadden* multiple offenses, bad-faith obstruction of the disciplinary proceeding by intentionally failing to comply with rules or orders of the disciplinary agency, and substantial experience in the practice of law. One mitigating factor was found absence of a prior disciplinary record. His conduct was deemed admitted by default. In this five-count case, McFadden's misconduct violated

Rule 42, Arız.R.Sup.Ct., specifically ERs 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 5 5, 8 1(b) and 1 16(d), and Rules 51(h) and (i), Ariz R Sup Ct

In *In re Son*, SB-05-0173-D (2006), Son was disbarred despite the lack of any prior disciplinary record. He abandoned his law practice, failed to perform any contracted services for clients after accepting fees, failed to return unearned retainers and failed to respond or cooperate with the State Bar's investigation. In *Son* as in the instant matter, Son's conduct was deemed admitted by default and he did not appear for the aggravation/mitigation hearing held in his matters.

Three aggravating factors were found in *Son* a pattern of misconduct, multiple offenses, and bad-faith obstruction of the disciplinary proceeding by intentionally failing to comply with rules or orders of the disciplinary agency. One mitigating factor was found: absence of a prior disciplinary record. In this multiple count case Son's misconduct violated Rule 42, Ariz R Sup.Ct, specifically ERs 1.2, 1 3, 1 4, 1 5, 1 15, 1 16, 3 2 and 8.1(b), and Rules 53(d) and (f), Ariz R Sup Ct

Of the cases discussed, *McCarthy* is the closest to this case in the findings of fact and conclusions of law

RECOMMENDED SANCTION

Based on the findings of fact, conclusions of law, application of the *Standards*, including aggravating and mitigating factors, and a proportionality analysis, I recommend the following disciplinary sanctions be imposed.

-22-

1. Respondent should be suspended for two years for violating Rule 42, Ariz.R.Sup.Ct, specifically ERs 1 1, 1.2, 1 3, 1.4, 1 5, 1.15, 3.2 and 8 4(d), and Rules 32(c)(3), 43(d)(2) and 53(f), Ariz R.Sup Ct

- 2. Respondent should contact the director of the State Bar's Law

 Office Management Assistance Program ("LOMAP") with in thirty (30) days of
 reinstatement Respondent should submit to a LOMAP audit of his office's client
 communications, billing and accounting practices The director of LOMAP will
 develop a probation contract.
- 3. Respondent should undergo a Member Assistance Program ("MAP") assessment with in thirty (30) days of reinstatement, and enter into a therapeutic contract incorporating the recommendations of the MAP director or designee
- 4. Respondent should pay restitution in the following amounts to the following individuals

Bernice Kay Rhoden \$500.00

Tina Ann Pace-Morell \$5,000.00

- 5. Respondent should reimburse the Bar in full for any and all claims paid by the Client Protection Fund, not to exceed the maximum permissible payment of \$100,000.00.
- 6. Respondent should pay all the costs incurred by the State Bar in connection with these proceedings, including the assessment by LOMAP and MAP.

The Supreme Court "has long held that 'the objective of disciplinary proceeding is to protect the public, the profession and the administration of justice and not to punish the offender." *In re Alcorn*, 202 Ariz. 62, 74, 41 P 3d 600, 612 (2002) (quoting *In re Kastensmith*, 101 Ariz 291, 294, 419 P.2d 75, 78 (1966)). Yet another purpose is to instill public confidence in the bar's integrity. *Matter of Horwitz*, 180 Ariz. 20, 29, 881 P 2d 352, 361 (1994). The Hearing Officer thinks that the sanctions proposed here are consistent with these principles.

DATED this <u>1344</u> day of September, 2007.

Richard N. Goldsmith Hearing Officer

Jel (n)) lonal

13 14

15

10

11

12

ORIGINAL of the foregoing has been filed this /344 day of September, 2007, with

16

17

18

19

Disciplinary Clerk of the

Supreme Court of Arizona.

Certification & Licensing Division

1501 West Washington, Suite 104

Phoenix, Arizona 85007-3329

20

COPY of the foregoing mailed this /344 day of September, 2007, to

21

22

23

25

Dion C Ware

Law Offices of Dion Ware

5133 North Central Avenue, Suite 128

Phoenix, Arizona 85012-1438

Address Correction Requested

Respondent

Dion C Ware 26408 North 42nd Drive Glendale, Arizona 85310 Address Correction Requested Respondent

Edward W Parker
Bar Counsel
State Bar of Arizona
4201 N 24th Street, Suite 200
Phoenix, Arizona 85016-6288

by. Sheil D. Marshall